



Culturally Speaking

The Cultural Resources Newsletter of California State Parks

Produced by the Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Volume 3, Issue 1

Spring 2013

Inside This Issue:

Diablo Vista Archives	2
Book Review: Essential Art	3
California Treasures Exhibit Opens	4
Tomo-Kahni Kawaiisu Village	5
Monterey Adobes Restored	6
Joss House, Historic Orchards.....	7
In Our Corner: Natalie Davenport	10
U. P. Railroad Celebrates 150 Years	11
Shasta Cemetery Preservation.....	12
Upcoming Events...	13

New Year Brings Changes in State Parks, AHM Division

Farewell To Blaine Lamb

The Archaeology, History & Museums Division has undergone several important changes since the last edition of the Newsletter. Along with the rest of the Department welcoming the assignment of General Jackson as the Director, our Division has said goodbye to our Division Chief Blaine Lamb. Blaine retired on the 28th of December. Blaine was with the State for 26 years, first serving as an Archivist for the Railroad Museum for seven years. He transferred to the position of curator and interim director for the California Museum in 1993. In 2007,

he assumed the position of Chief of Archaeology, History & Museums Division. Blaine will be



Catherine Taylor,
Division Chief, AHM

missed by all who had the pleasure of working with him. A retirement party is being planned and will be

announced once the details have been arranged.

Welcome New AHM Division Chief

Assuming the Division Chief position is Catherine Taylor, who comes to us from the Capital District, where she had served as the District Superintendent since 2005. Cathy also served as Museum Director for the California State Railroad Museum for seven years, and was the Executive Director of the California State Railroad Museum

(Continued on page 2)

Editor's Corner

Happy New Year

I hope that everyone in the State Parks Department and beyond had a happy holiday season, and I want to welcome you to the new edition of the Culturally Speaking Newsletter. Inside you will find events, stories, and articles about the wealth of cultural

resources in the California State Parks that I hope will inform and inspire you. We in the AHM Division look forward to working with our new Division Chief and the new State Parks Director to continue to lead the way in historic preservation in the State Parks and to act as an example for the larger community. As always, we

welcome your input and ideas. Happy New Year from all of us at AHM Division.

Chris Corey

ccorey@parks.ca.gov

Associate State Archaeologist
Archaeology, History &
Museums Division



New Year Brings Changes



Holiday Lights at Sonoma Mission SHP

These venerable rooms of adobe walls and long wooden plank floors are a resource center of information, artifacts, and photos of the district's historic museums



John Marsh House-Marsh Creek State Park

(Continued from page 1)

Foundation (a cooperating association) for over a decade. Cathy is a graduate of California State University Sacramento with a BA in History and is a graduate of the Museum Management Institute. She was most recently honored by the California Preservation Foundation with their

2012 President's Award for outstanding achievement in historic preservation, and by Resolution of the Sacramento City Council for her achievements promoting historic preservation and building tourism in the City over the past 22 years.

The Archaeology, History & Museums

Division Chief oversees several statewide programs, including cultural resource management, stewardship, museums and museum collections, and also fulfills the role of the Department's Preservation Officer.

Diablo Vista District Archives

Angela Hanlon, Park Aide-Diablo Vista District

A Look at Diablo Vista District Archives

In the shadows of the upstairs hallway of the old Sonoma Barracks, two large wooden doors conceal amazing findings of the rich past of California's Northern Bay Area. These quiet rooms were formerly the busy quarters of the colorful troops of Commandant Mariano G. Vallejo on the historic Sonoma Plaza. Today they house the California State Parks Diablo Vista District Archives.

These venerable rooms of adobe walls and long wooden plank floors are a resource center of information, artifacts, and photos of the district's historic

museums. Unlike most parks with a single plot of land and a continuous boundary, Sonoma State Historic Park is a scattering of historical attractions consisting of



Carol Dodge, Museum Curator I, Diablo Vista District

Blue Wing Inn. Other parks in the Diablo Vista District include Jack London State Historic Park, Benicia State Historic Capitol, the Fischer-Hanlon House, Bale Grist Mill State Historic Park, Petaluma Adobe State Historic Park, and the Mount Diablo Visitor Center.

Across the hallway is the office of Carol Dodge, Museum Curator I. Fortunately for the Diablo Vista District, Carol herself is a significant resource with her knowledge of the various museums and collections in her District. She can pinpoint nearly every item and direct you to the "Guide to Document Collections," a finding aid for locating papers, collections, maps, documents,

(Continued on page 3)

six midtown locations near Sonoma's Plaza. They include the Vallejo Home, Sonoma Barracks, Servants Quarters, Mission San Francisco Solano, Toscano Hotel, and the

Diablo Vista Archives

(Continued from page 2)
and photographs including the Vallejo family papers, Sonoma pioneer family histories, military documents, and more.

An Eclectic Collection

An interesting resource for researchers are the eight large binders of California State Parks newspaper clippings full of informative articles and photographs on a variety of subjects from the mid-1800s to the present. Also included in the archives is

an assortment of artifacts from the district's museums in both curatorial rooms; Jack London's South Seas tapa cloth, a phonograph, trunks, chairs, posters, park blueprints, photograph albums, and shell fossils found on Mt. Diablo, all neatly preserved. In compliance with archival practices, Jack London's original nitrate negatives are preserved in cold storage. The "Guide to the Zena Holman Jack London Collection," 1884-1973,

was recently created for the Diablo Vista District Archives by Lola Aguilar, Archivist II from the Department Archives, after she processed the collection. The guide is available on the [Online Archives of California](#)

For more information about the Diablo Vista District Archives in Sonoma, contact Carol Dodge at (707)938-9566 or email cdodge@parks.ca.gov.



Summit-Mount Diablo State Park

Book Review: 'Essential Art'

Kathie Lindahl-Senior State Archaeologist, Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Essential Art - Native Basketry from the California Indian Heritage Center by Brian Bibby, with photographs by Michele Taylor-Hamilton.

Reading this book I felt immersed in the beauty, art, history, and tradition that is California Indian basketry. This book is a catalog of the exhibition of baskets owned and curated by California State Parks that brought the unique and wonderful world of California Indian baskets to the public between March 2009 and February 2010. The exhibition, called *American*

Masterpieces: The Artistic Legacy of California Indian Basketry, was sponsored by the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). This exhibit was part of a nationwide program entitled *American Masterpieces: Three Centuries of Artistic Genius*.

The Basketry Tradition

The place of a basket in the Indian community is clearly articulated and reinforced throughout this beautiful book. From time immemorial basketry has been a community-based tradition and baskets are featured at every important point in both individual and community life. As stated in the book, "baskets have had an important presence and served as agents of

social and religious values."

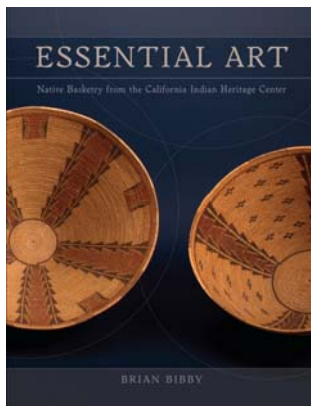
The photographs are stunning and taken in a way that emphasizes the key features of each individual - yes, the baskets can be considered as 'individuals' rather than as 'pieces' or 'objects' - they are honored, talked to, sung to, danced to, and fed. Shapes vary from circular to oval to square. Sizes range from miniatures measured in barest inches to large burden baskets used to haul wood, acorns, and personal possessions on one's back with a tump line across the forehead to balance the load. Baskets were decorated with

(Continued on page 4)

C arol herself is a significant resource with her knowledge of the various museums and collections in her District



Yokuts Cooking Basket-
California State Parks
Collection



Book Review

(Continued from page 3)

brightly colored bird feathers, glass beads, clam shell disc beads, wool, and fabric. They were designed and constructed using a variety of natural materials that in themselves colored and gave character and beauty to designs that make the baskets come alive with a sense of motion and movement depending on the placement and continuity of the chosen design.

There are many things to

discover in this book; about baskets, about the changes that have shaped California Indian life, and about yourself as a person who can appreciate the genius of Indian women who passed down traditional knowledge and skills through hundreds if not thousands of generations.



Yurok Children With Basket Caps
UC Berkeley, Hearst Museum of Anthropology

About The Author

Brian Bibby has been involved for over forty years with Native communities, families, and individuals in preserving and documenting various cultural art forms, languages, and oral histories. He has taught at a number of institutions and conducted research at museums and archives across the nation. He has also served as a consultant and guest curator for cultural and folk arts programs.

From time immemorial

basketry has been a community-based

tradition and

baskets are

featured at every

important point in

both

individual and

community life



Esther Ruddock, Botanical Illustration, California Treasures Exhibit

California Treasures Exhibit Opens in Capitol Museum

Paulette Hennum-Museum Curator III, Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Capitol Museum Highlights New Exhibit

"California Treasures: Artwork of the Great Depression" is on exhibit from October 15th, 2012 through May 17th, 2013 in the Historic Archives Room on the main floor of the California State Capitol Museum at 10th and L Streets, in Sacramento. Curator Debbie Hollingsworth, who is a Park Interpretive Specialist with the California State Capitol Museum, worked with staff at the State Museum Resource Center and the California State Parks Archives to

assemble the art works, photographs, and documents that comprise this exhibit of works from the 1930s.

State Parks Featured

"California Treasures" provides a glimpse into State Parks' collection of some 450 art works commissioned by the California State Parks System. The artworks were created under the government work relief program known as the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The items on display cover the period between the years 1934 and 1942 in California. The exhibit includes exquisitely detailed watercolor

paintings and pastel drawings of the flora and fauna of Mount Diablo, watercolors of the redwood trees of Big Basin, oil paintings of California landscapes by Clarkson Dye, and *Quarrying*, a striking oil on canvas by James Fitzgerald, one of six murals created for display in the Customs House in Monterey. The exhibit also includes brief biographies and pencil sketched portraits of some of the artists. A large monitor at the back of the room displays a slideshow of WPA posters.

(Continued on page 5)

California Treasures

(Continued from page 4)

One of the great strengths of the exhibit is that Hollingsworth has drawn attention to the artistic and historical significance of these seldom-seen works.

"California Treasures" will both inform and inspire visitors, who may

leave wanting to learn more about the WPA and the artists, such as what the WPA numbers inscribed on many of the pieces mean and what happened to the artists when the WPA programs ended?

The exhibit is free and open daily from 8:00 am

to 5:00 pm and weekends from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. For more information please visit the [California State Capitol Museum](http://www.california-state-capitol-museum.org) website.

The eMuseum has related content on the WPA's [Mount Diablo Flora](http://www.california-state-capitol-museum.org) and [Birds of Mount Diablo](http://www.california-state-capitol-museum.org).



"Quarrying" by James Fitzgerald
-California Treasures Exhibit

Kawaiisu Winter Home; Tomo-Kahni

By Jean Rhyme-State Park
Interpreter I, Mojave Sector

Kawaiisu Winter Village

Nestled in the Tehachapi Mountains, a quiet picturesque valley shares the secrets of its rich history through the clues that the former inhabitants left behind. Tomo-Kahni, or "Winter Village," is the site of a large Kawaiisu (Nüwa) village. Many aspects of village life in the past can still be seen, such as bedrock mortars, remains of stone house rings, and pictographs at "Creation Cave" where, according to their stories, the Kawaiisu people emerged from the netherworld. The people thrived in this region of abundant resources; its great biological diversity owing to the convergence of desert, Sierran, coastal, and Great Basin climatological influences.

Language and Culture Still Vibrant

The Kawaiisu migrated from the Great Basin and

made the Tehachapi region their home for several thousand years, residing in small groups in the mountains until as late as the 1940's. The varied terrain helped them avoid capture and relocation to the missions. Some were taken to the nearby Sebastian Reservation for "protection from the settlers," but were allowed to return at will. Although their numbers originally only ranged from 500-1000 inhabitants, the story of their culture has not ended tragically as so many others have. Their language and culture was recorded in depth in the 1920s, and their descendants have published a dictionary of their language as well as additional research books.

Many of the Kawaiisu people still live in Tehachapi and Bakersfield and are actively involved with

their cultural traditions. Members of the public can participate in Kawaiisu language classes offered in the community, or participate in guest workshops to learn the art of making the finely woven baskets of intricate and colorful design that their culture is noted for.

Tours of the Village Site

Kawaiisu elders helped train volunteers to lead tours of Tomo-Kahni in the early years, and the next generation has now teamed up with California State Parks staff to keep tours up to date with the Kawaiisu people's viewpoints. The park is staffed almost fully by dedicated volunteers that provide high quality tours and school programs for visitors from all over the region and the world. Due to the sensitivity of the site, the park is not open to the public except by guided tour.

Tomo-Kahni,
or
"Winter Village,"
is the site of a
large Kawaiisu
(Nüwa) village.



Tomo-Kahni State Historic
Park

(Continued on page 6)

Tomo-Kahni



Rock Art, Tomo-Kahni State Historic Park

(Continued from page 5)

Public tours of Tomo-Kahni State Historic Park are offered in the spring and fall, when the weather isn't too hot and the dirt entrance road isn't muddy. Tours meet for an introduction at the Tehachapi Museum, and caravan to the park for the three hour moderate hike. Reservations are

highly recommended, as group size is limited and tours fill quickly. Call the Mojave Sector Office at (661) 946-6092 or email mojave@parks.ca.gov for more information.

Links to additional information:

[Tomo-Kahni State Historic Park](#)

[Kawaiisu Culture](#)

[Kawaiisu Language and Cultural Center](#)



Kawaiisu Basket-California State Parks Collection

Repairs
to the walls
included selected
replacement of
deteriorated
materials...

Historic Monterey Adobes Repaired

By Matt Bischoff-Historian III,
Monterey District

Cooper Molera Adobe Receives Repairs

The Monterey District of California State Parks recently completed the repair of the stone and adobe walls that enclose the Cooper Molera Adobe property in Monterey State Historic Park. This historic property is owned by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and is operated by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). The walls were constructed in several phases between 1820 and 1865. They consist of unreinforced, or "gravity" walls which utilized local materials for the adobe bricks, as well as shale for the foundation. The stone foundation typically rises to a height of four feet, with the adobe masonry rising another forty inches above. The adobe bricks are laid in one inch wide mud mortar joints. A

simple gable, shingled roof protects the tops of the majority of the wall, while a masonry cap protects the remainder.



Completed Interior Buttress-Cooper Molera Adobe

Buttresses Replaced

No plaster or other protective coating was applied to either the interior or exterior of the wall. On the southeast portion of the site there are two adobe masonry buttresses which are built up against one of the original site walls. These have experienced extensive deterioration due to exposure to the weather, improper drainage, and the presence of irrigation moisture and compost piles.

Repairs to the walls included selected replacement of deteriorated materials (including the fabrication of adobes), re-pointing of stone and adobe, re-setting stone, crack repair, repair of elements of the gable roof, replacement of concrete coping units, repair of adobe buttresses, and construction of new adobe buttresses. All work adhered to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, using the treatment of Preservation.

Collaborative Effort

The project was overseen by the Monterey District of California State Parks, designed in conjunction with Architectural Resources Group, and constructed by Eagle Builders. Funding came from Proposition 84 monies, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and other grants sources.



Stabilization of Wall During Buttress Demolition-Cooper Molera Adobe

Weaverville Joss House Gets NPS Review

By Kathleen Kennedy,
Historian II-Archaeology,
History & Museums Division

Potential NHL Designation for Joss House

The National Park Service (NPS) is considering funding and preparing a National Historic Landmark nomination for the Weaverville Joss House. The National Historic Landmark designation is the highest recognition for historic properties bestowed by the federal government on a historic property. After reviewing numerous historic resources that best represent the American experience for Asian/Pacific Islander Americans throughout the Pacific West, NPS historians Dr. James A. Jacobs and Dr. Elaine Jackson-Retondo have narrowed the field to two potential sites—the Weaverville Joss House; a

State Historic Park, and the privately-owned Bok Kai Temple in Marysville, California. Constructed in 1874, the Weaverville Joss House is a Taoist temple known as "The Temple of the Forest Beneath the Clouds." It is the oldest Chinese temple in California, and was modeled after traditional Taoist temples in China. During the Chinese Cultural Revolution of the 1960s and 1970s, many of the Taoist temples in China were destroyed, leaving the Weaverville Joss House as one of the only examples of this type of traditional Taoist temple to survive.

Decline and Rebirth

Many of the main features of the temple were constructed in China and shipped to California and then painstakingly carried from the Redding train

station by mule across the rugged Trinity Mountains to the remote community of Weaverville. The temple was filled with beautiful objects of worship over the years and was the social and spiritual center of Weaverville's Chinese community. During the twentieth century, the number of Chinese residents in Weaverville declined. The Joss House's caretaker and trustee, Mr. Moon Lee worked to preserve the temple by working tirelessly through years of bureaucratic and legal obstacles to establish the revered temple as the Weaverville Joss House State Historic Park in 1956. Mr. Lee continued an active role in the preservation and promotion of the temple until his death in 1985.

(Continued on page 8)



Exterior Detail, Weaverville
Joss House State Historic Park

*I t is the
oldest
Chinese temple in
California, and
was modeled after
traditional Taoist
temples in China.*

Highlight on Historic Orchards

By Jan Wooley, Historian III-
Archaeology, History &
Museums Division

Orchards In State Parks

In 2008, a survey was conducted of California State Parks with the potential to have fruit trees or orchards that were fifty years old or older—the threshold date for historic designation. It was determined at that

time that there are at least 44 parks that have historic fruit trees within their boundaries. These fruit trees and orchards represent cultural resources with ties to California's unique history of land settlement and agricultural legacy.

NPS Partnership

The National Park Service's (NPS) Olmstead

Center works with property managers throughout the country, including California State Parks, to protect and preserve these valuable resources. As one staff member at the Olmstead Center said "The National Park Service is one of the principal stewards of historic orchards in the United

(Continued on page 8)





Entrance, Weaverville Joss House State Historic Park

Weaverville Joss House

(Continued from page 7)

California State Parks is eagerly awaiting the results of the National Park Service's decision on this important nomination.

Links to related sites:

[Weaverville Joss House State Historic Park](#)

[Weaverville Joss House Association](#)

One of the most successful State Parks artifact conservation efforts in recent years was made possible through funding from the Statewide Resource Management Program. The "Chinese Lion Dancer's Headdress" was brought back to life and placed in a beautiful exhibit case in the Visitor's Center of the Weaverville Joss House.

Click [here](#) for a link to the full article.



Restored Chinese Lion Dancer's Headdress

There are
at least
44
parks that have
historic fruit
trees within their
boundaries

(Continued from page 7)

States. Many of these orchards date from the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries and reflect important social trends of the country such as the migration and settlement patterns of immigrants, the development of commercial agriculture, and the growth of rural and urban economies".

Genetic Repositories

Historic orchards often contain rare or unusual fruit varieties that may be the only surviving examples of their type. "As repositories of great genetic variety, these historic orchards are important reservoirs of agricultural biodiversity. There is an urgent need to document historic orchards, determine their horticultural value, develop management objectives, and build the capacity of parks to

effectively protect, preserve, and maintain these important resources".

Orchard Management Handbook Published

In partnership with the California Department of Parks and Recreation's Archaeology, History & Museums Division, the Pacific West Region Cultural Landscapes Program of the National Park Service recently completed the *Historic Orchard and Fruit Tree Stabilization Handbook*.

The handbook is designed to serve as a guide for stabilizing the condition of potentially historic or known historic orchards and fruit trees within the California State Parks system. The publication is aimed towards park managers, resource managers, maintenance staff, partners, and volunteers who are

responsible for the planting, management or preservation maintenance of the biotic cultural resources within State Parks. Copies of the handbook are available from [Jan Wooley](#).

Additional links to historic orchard sites:

[Jack London State Park historic orchard trail](#)

[Fort Ross Historic Orchard](#)

[Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation, Historic Orchard Initiative](#)

[Orchard Condition Assessment Field Form](#)

[Orchard Assessment and Stabilization Plan for Sonoma Developmental Center Orchard, Jack London State Historic Park](#)



Historic Orchard at Jack London State Historic Park

Historic Orchards

By Kathleen Kennedy, State Historian II-Archaeology, History & Museums Division

Historic Orchards: Three Examples

Throughout California orchards were planted for commercial, institutional, homestead or family use. Fruit and nut trees can thrive for hundreds of years and survive harsh conditions. These amazing cultural resources represent California's diverse history and symbolize the stories of both individuals and communities. Three orchards in our park system that demonstrate the role of orchards as cultural resources and the threats that historic orchards face, are the Hollister Hills olive orchard, Humboldt Indian Orchard, and the Mother Orange of Butte County. These are just a few examples of our orchards across the state.

The Mother Orange of Butte County

While oranges were introduced to California by the Missions, the modern Mother Orange Tree was planted in 1856 by Judge Joseph Lewis near Bidwell Bar. One of three sweet orange seedlings that he purchased in Sacramento, the Mother Orange was moved in 1862 to avoid being flooded. The oldest living orange tree in

California, this little tree fostered the citrus industry in Butte County. Seeds from the tree's fruit were first sown by miners at they passed by and the first commercial orange orchards were established in the county in 1880. By 1900, the industry reached its peak with 3,300 acres planted in orange trees. While there are less than 200 acres of orange groves in the county today, the Mother Orange Tree continues to grow and produce fruit. A construction worker moved the tree in 1964 to avoid inundation during the construction of the Orville Dam, it now resides at California State Parks' Northern Buttes District office in Orville.

Hollister Hills Olive Orchard

Almost ten years after the Mother Orange was planted, two immigrants were looking to make a profit from another kind of orchard. In 1865, retired English sea captain David Pierce and William Robson, a Scottish carpenter, purchased land in Hollister Hills, now part of the Hollister Hills State Vehicular Recreation Area, to develop an olive orchard for olive oil production. Pierce traveled to Barcelona, Spain and procured 1,000 olive saplings for their orchard. They cleared the

hills of chaparral and planted the orchard some time in the late 1870s. The partners constructed cabins at nearby Walnut Camp and settled in to tend the orchard. Although Pierce died several years after the orchard was established, his widow and Robson continued to water and prune the orchard until about 1889 when they abandoned the labor-intensive project and focused on ranching and egg production instead. Although the orchard has not been tended for over a hundred years, a recent condition assessment of the 432 remaining trees found them to be in fair condition.

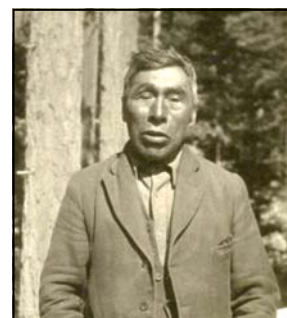
Indian Orchard

A very different kind of orchard was established in the hills of Humboldt Redwoods State Park. Known as the Indian Orchard, seven remnant apple trees remain of an orchard planted by George Burt around 1890 to provide for his family. George Burt was born in a village located along Bull Creek which was destroyed during a violent period of conflict with Anglo settlers during the 1850s. As the last Lalahnkok Sinkyone Indian in the Bull Creek watershed, George Burt was the ethnographic



Oranges Are One of California's Most Iconic Fruits

While there are less than 200 acres of orange groves in the county today, the Mother Orange Tree continues to grow and produce fruit



George Burt, 1921. Bancroft Library, U.C. Berkeley Photo (BANC PIC 1978.008—PIC)

(Continued on page 10)

Historic Orchards



Apple Tree In Bloom, Indian Orchard, Humboldt Redwoods State Park

The best surprise is how helpful and supportive everyone has been while I have been wandering about getting a grasp of my responsibilities



Ehrman Mansion, Ed Z'berg Sugar Pine Point State Park

(Continued from page 9)

informant of both Pliny E. Goddard in 1906 and C. Hart Merriam in 1922, assisting them with the place names and the salvage ethnography of the Athabascan speaking Indians of southern Humboldt County. The Burts sold the property in 1910 and it is unknown if the orchard was tended afterwards. Although the trees are in poor condition, the orchard remains significant to the local tribe, who visit the orchard and use the site to

share their history and culture with the next generation.

Cultural Landscape

Orchards are an unexpected resource in State Parks that may bring up complex issues between natural resources and cultural resources. As a designed and planted space, an orchard is part of a cultural landscape which can be considered a non-native intrusion into a natural environment. The trees provide habitat and

attract wildlife which can create an increased risk of interactions between park visitors and bears.

Orchards are threatened by drought, fire, disease, pests, park development, and being overshadowed by native vegetation and forests. It is vital that we protect these cultural resources which have survived over a hundred years and could live hundreds more with proper care.

In Our Corner

Michelle Bryans, Office Technician & Debbie Gillespie, Executive Secretary I-Archaeology, History & Museums Division

This issue's employee highlight features Natalie Davenport, Museum Curator II-Sierra District

How did you become involved in the field of Museum Curation?

I got involved through internships and my education at Central Michigan University and later during my graduate studies at Northern Arizona University. I also worked at the Museum of Northern Arizona in Flagstaff as a Collections Specialist.

What has surprised you most about working as a Museum Curator with

DPR?

The best surprise is how helpful and supportive everyone has been while I have been wandering about getting a grasp of my responsibilities over the past year or so. The worst surprise is gradually finding out how

little staff there is to do the work (which explains the first two items).

What do you wish other people knew about being a Museum Curator at State Parks?

I wish other people knew about the range, and the size of the collections we curate. I wish they knew what went into maintaining collections. Last but not least, I wish they cared more about culture and history; acknowledging their place in the State Parks mission.

Was there someone who influenced your decision to work in the field of Museum Curation?

For me, it was more of a *something*, than someone,

(Continued on page 11)



Natalie Davenport, Museum Curator II

much work there is to be done, how much work has been left unfinished or never started and how

In Our Corner



Machine Shop, Empire Mine State Historic Park

The best surprise is how helpful and supportive everyone has been while I have been wandering about getting a grasp of my responsibilities over the past year or so

(Continued from page 10)

that influenced my decision to work in museum curation...and that was the passage of NAGPRA (Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990). The summer before starting graduate school, I completed a museum internship at Central Michigan University where I produced NAGPRA inventories of the collections. Later, when I attended Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff, I participated in inventorying and rehousing the Anthropology Department's archaeological collections for the NAGPRA. As Collections Specialist at Museum of Northern Arizona, I again worked on NAGPRA inventories and summaries of southwest archaeological collections.

What might someone be surprised to know about you?

I swam across a piranha-infested river just feet

from the falls (Salto Sapo) in a family dare of sorts, in La Parque Nacional de Canaima in the rainforest of Venezuela. I also hiked the New Hance Trail out of the Grand Canyon in my 10-year old pair of trusty Tevas (which I've since curat-ed).

What do you think will change about museum curation at State Parks over the next 5 years?

I don't know if I've been here long enough to gauge that change, but we will definitely need to become more flexible in the way we conceive of and visualize how artifacts, historic buildings and features are utilized (in revenue generating scenarios) while at the same time maintaining more meticulous security. As curators, I generally think we are moving away from the concept or mission of preservation and moving toward a conservation concept of

competing cultural resource needs as dictated by economic demands.

If you weren't working in the field of museum curation, what would you be doing instead?

I would most likely be researching history and prehistory in some other related context.

What sorts of things do you like to do when you aren't working?

On evenings and weekends I work on completing my doctoral degree in Cultural Anthropology at the University of Nevada at Reno (UNR), however, I am usually goofing around with my partner, Mike, and the two kitties we adopted in December. When I'm procrastinating or processing, I tend to ski, make candles and bead jewelry, ride my cruiser bike, or paddleboard.



Schoolhouse, Malakoff Diggins State Historic Park

What Is NAGPRA?

The [Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act](#) is a Federal law passed in 1990. NAGPRA provides a process for museums and Federal agencies to return certain Native American cultural items -- human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural

patrimony -- to lineal descendants, and culturally affiliated Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. NAGPRA includes provisions for unclaimed and culturally unidentifiable Native American cultural items, intentional and inadvertent discovery of

Native American cultural items on Federal and tribal lands, and penalties for noncompliance and illegal trafficking. In addition, NAGPRA authorizes Federal [grants](#) to Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and museums to assist with the documentation

(Continued on page 12)



Round House, Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park

The celebration in Old Sacramento was the largest event in the Western U.S. to recognize Union Pacific's sesquicentennial year.



Historic Union Pacific Rail Car—Old Sacramento State Historic Park

What Is NAGPRA?

(Continued from page 11)
and repatriation of Native American cultural items, and establishes the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation [Review Committee](#) to monitor the NAGPRA process and facilitate the resolution of disputes that may arise

concerning repatriation under NAGPRA.

The NAGPRA Coordinator for California State Parks is [Patrick Riordan](#), Assistant State Archaeologist, with the Archaeology, History & Museums Division.



California Native American Pottery, Anza-Borrego Desert

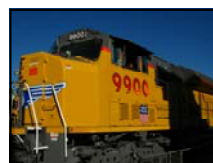
Old Sacramento Hosts U.P. 150-Year Celebration

Historic Event in Old Sacramento SHP

The Union Pacific Railroad celebrated its 150th anniversary with a two-day event in Old Sacramento State Historic Park on the 29th and 30th of September. The event was free to the public, and commemorated the century and a half since President Lincoln created the Union Pacific Railroad by signing the historic Pacific Railway Act in July of 1862. The celebration in Old Sacramento was the largest event in the Western U.S. to recognize Union Pacific's sesquicentennial year. The first 500 people who arrived at the event received a limited-edition 150th Anniversary pin from Union Pacific. The event was attended by over 25,000 people.

"Union Pacific's 150th anniversary gives us a special chance to celebrate our historic past with the communities that are most important to

our future," said Scott Moore, Union Pacific vice president of public affairs for the Western Region. "We are proud to celebrate 150 years of innovation and building America with a signature event in Old Sacramento, which has a fascinating past rich in the history and heritage of the West."



Locomotive, Old Sacramento State Historic Park

The Sacramento region has been home to several railyards including downtown (Southern Pacific), Curtis Park (Western Pacific), and Roseville "hump" yard—the largest of its kind west of the Mississippi. All eventually became part of the Union Pacific system. Today, only Roseville is a functioning yard with a 165 million dollar reconstruction completed in 1999. The

other two yards are undergoing redevelopment.

Heavy Equipment

A special display of locomotives and other associated railroad equipment was brought to Old Sacramento for display during the event. Among the historic equipment on view was a steam locomotive number 844, the only one never retired from service, the Promontory baggage car that was retrofitted into a state-of-the-art traveling museum exhibit, passenger cars, Union Pacific police and maintenance vehicles, and a low-emissions locomotive that represents a look towards the future of railroading. The Sacramento Southern Railroad provided free weekend excursion rides, and entrance to the California State Railroad Museum was complimentary for the entire weekend.



Shasta Catholic Cemetery Before Preservation

Shasta Cemetery Preservation Receives Award

Shasta Cemetery Work Recognized

The California Preservation Foundation honored the restoration work conducted by California State Parks at the historic Shasta Catholic Cemetery at Shasta State Historic Park with a coveted Preservation Design Award. Presentation of

the award took place at the AT&T Center in Los Angeles on October 13, 2012. This \$283,000 project, a combined effort by Shasta State Historic Park staff and the Archaeology, History & Museums Division, was funded by a combination of Deferred Maintenance, Prop 12 and Prop 84

monies. Over the course of 6 years, specialists conserved vandalized headstones, repaired corroded iron gates and fences, removed eroded top soils and overgrown vegetation, and installed a security fence around a historic pioneer cemetery dating to 1853.

Upcoming Events Around The Parks

Santa Cruz Mission SHP

Come and see how the oldest building in town was made. On Saturday,



Neary-Rodriguez Adobe, Santa Cruz Mission SHP-1958

February 16th from 1:00 to 2:00, we will work with the materials used by the Ohlone to build their homes and the materials used by the Spanish to build Mission Santa Cruz. You will have the chance to get your hands dirty and make your own mini abode brick.

The event is free, and rain will cancel. Please call (831) 425-5849 for more information.

The following Saturday, February 23rd, from 1:00 to 2:00 at Santa Cruz

Mission SHP, come join the fun and see how Mission Santa Cruz participated in a world economy back in the early 1800's. Participants will have the opportunity to look at some of the major products of the mission; leather and tallow, and too see demonstrations on how they were used. You will see how a branding iron works and get to make your own candle.

The event is free and rain will cancel. Please call (831) 425-5849 for more information.

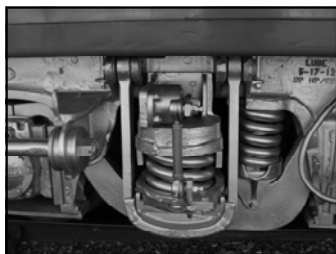
Creative Photography Awards at California State Railroad Museum

Visitors to the California State Railroad Museum will be delighted to feast their eyes on award-winning photographs from all over the world honored in the 2012 Creative Photography Awards Program, coordinated by the

prestigious Center for Railroad Photography & Art to be held from December 8, 2012 through Summer, 2013.

The theme of the 2012 competition was "Railroading, Inspired by Steinheimer" in honor of the legendary photographer, and California native, Richard Steinheimer. Given this annual competition generates international interest, the exhibit offers an exciting opportunity to view life through the lens of photographers from around the world. More information is available by calling the California State Railroad Museum at 916-445-6645 or by visiting www.californiastaterailroadmuseum.org or www.railphoto-art.org. Cost for the exhibit is \$10 adults; \$5 youths ages 6-17; free for children ages 5 and under.

We will look at some of the major products of the mission; leather and tallow, and demonstrate how they were used



Detail of Locomotive, Old Sacramento SHP

CALIFORNIA
STATE
PARKS



Archaeology, History
& Museums Division

1416 9th Street
Suite 902
Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: 916.653.5910
Fax: 916.653.3398
E-mail: ccorey@parks.ca.gov

Our Mission:

To provide inspiration and leadership in acquiring, conserving, and managing cultural resources that represent California's rich history and diverse population.

To foster an appreciation of the extraordinary value of California's cultural heritage for the enjoyment of present and future generations through access, education, service, and stewardship.

© 2013 California State Parks

We're on the Web!

[Archaeology, History & Museums Division](#)

Culturally Speaking

Upcoming Events Around The Parks

Grave Site and Wolf House Guided Hike-Jack London SHP

The hike to Jack London's grave site and the Wolf House ruin is approximately an hour to an hour and a half long. The trail is mostly unpaved and is uneven in areas with some uphill portions. Part of the trail is in the shade, but much of the trail is in the open.

The docent will talk about the life and work of Jack London - the writer, the socialist, the farmer - and his travels and adventures. We may also talk about the natural environment of the park; the trees, flowers and animals.

Pioneer Children's Graves

One day, when Charmian and Jack were riding over their property, they came upon the grave site of two pioneer children, David and Lilly Greenlaw. David had died in 1876, the year Jack London was born. Jack was quite moved by the lonely place where the children were buried and he said to Charmian that he would like to be buried in this place if he should die before her. So when Jack died, Charmian had his ashes placed under a large volcanic rock. When Charmian died, her ashes were placed next to Jack's under the same rock.

Wolf House

Jack London wrote so many books about wolves and dogs that his friend George Sterling gave him the nickname "The Wolf". When Jack began building his dream house in 1911, it was only fitting that people would call it "The Wolf House". Jack and Charmian never got to live in their home. Before being completed, a fire destroyed the house in August of 1913. Although Jack vowed to rebuild the house, he did not live long enough to rebuild.

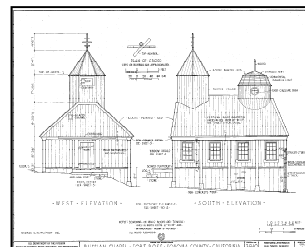
Docent led tours leave from outside the House of Happy Walls Museum at 11:00 and 1:00 on week-ends. No reservations and no fees other than the entrance fee to the park are required for these hikes. Confirm schedule at the entry kiosk when you arrive, and enjoy your visit!



Wolf House Architectural Drawing ca. 1905

Friends of the Fort Ross Windmill Events

The windmill is experiencing its first Sonoma coast winter and



Historic American Buildings Survey-Elevation Drawings of Fort Ross Chapel, 1949

is standing tall and unbowed. However, this structure requires regular attention to keep its many moving parts working freely. Join us for our monthly "windmill turning" where we will spin the blades, rotate the millhouse, and learn a little more about this wonderful structure.

Wind permitting, we may even grind some grain. The Fort Ross Conservancy will supply hot coffee and something to munch on.

Friends of the Fort Ross Windmill gatherings:

- January 19th at 1pm
- February 9th at 1pm
- March 9th at 1pm

Email us at info@fortross.org with questions. Bring your own hard hat, if you have one.

Cultural events in your park can be sent for inclusion in the Newsletter by emailing the editor at:

ccorey@parks.ca.gov